



SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, 1904.

AN OFFICIAL bulletin prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that during the last year 9,984 persons were killed in railroad wrecks and 78,247 injured. An officer of the commission says:

We have received reports from England, and they are as remarkable as the killings here. Approximately, the English have less than 50,000 miles of track to our 200,000, yet they do greater per-mile business than we do, but there was not one passenger killed last year on the roads in England.

The records of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that during the last ten years 78,152 persons have lost their lives in railroad accidents in the United States. These figures will naturally cause alarm among the many thousands who are compelled to travel, as well as among those who go from place to place for pleasure. In most of the cases where wholesale killing and maiming have occurred investigations have shown that the disasters have resulted from carelessness or disregard of orders; hence the time has come when laws should be on the statute books of all States holding those persons responsible who by negligence or otherwise cause railroad accidents. In States where such laws are enforced the number of accidents is on the decrease.

IN THE 88 years of the life of the American Bible Society there have been issued 74,447,674 copies of the Bible, of which 1,770,891 were in the year just ended, as recorded in the annual report of the society, which was made public in New York yesterday. During the last year 929,823 copies were issued from the Bible House, in New York, and 841,068 were issued from the society's foreign agencies in China, Japan, Siam, Syria and Turkey. The decrease from the previous year's issue amounted to 222,667 copies. The receipts during the year were \$448,037, and the cash balance at its close was \$29,030. Multiplying copies of the Bible followed immediately the discovery of printing, and the book has been produced in every language under the sun, yet it may be safely asserted that it is less read by the present generation than by any that has preceded it since the advent of the art preservative of arts. Printing has no doubt proved a great blessing to the human race, but there is an offset to it from the fact that the press, apart from producing Bibles and other standard literature, is daily flooding the world with trash which is devoured by old and young. Naturally the appetite for spiritual or intellectual food is waning.

A GRIM PICTURE which should attract the attention of every man in the United States who has the interest of the country at heart was thrown upon the screen in Boston yesterday during the session of the democratic convention, when ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews, of that city presented the following facts:

At the present moment the commercial outlook for New England is darker than any time since the war of 1812 and that they are also in great part due to artificial trade conditions brought about by the republican commercial policies is apparent.

Mr. Matthews referred to the controversy in Massachusetts between the republican leaders and some 60,000 republican business men representing every section of the commonwealth over the question of reciprocity with Canada, declaring that the petition of these men stood no chance of adoption by the republican leaders. He maintained that Senator Lodge disregards entirely the interests of the consumer and will support no treaty which may injure, or which any manufacturer may claim will injure, any of the protected industries.

THE REMOTE causes of the Russo-Japanese war are probably not well understood, judging from the confused ideas of many who read the news from the far East. Several years ago Japan became involved in a war with China, and the net result was the cession to Japan of a considerable part of Manchuria with Port Arthur, which was ceded to the latter country by the former as a war indemnity. But the treaty had hardly been ratified when the Powers stepped in and intervened, Russia, and France and Germany giving such friendly advice, backed by warships, that Japan dared not disobey, and the possession of the territory was not of durable tenure. Russia then loaned China money, and in return secured from that country the right of anchorage for her fleet in the harbor of Port Arthur and the further right of railroad connection with that port. This gave to Russia the strategic advantage which Japan has struggled for, a position that was, in the eyes of the Japanese government, essential to her security as a maritime nation. This, is then, the true animus of the war. Japan is waging against Russia.

IN SPITE of Senator Lodge, the Massachusetts republicans yesterday adopted a resolution favoring reciprocity treaties

with foreign countries, and especially with Canada and Newfoundland, "wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistently with the principles of protection on an equitable basis of benefit to both the contracting parties." It is hoped by this straddle to satisfy both those who favor reciprocity and those who are against it. In speaking of this straddle the Philadelphia Record says: "It smacks of dishonesty; but it is a reluctant step forward."

**TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES**  
Burglars broke into the postoffice at Scotia, N. Y., this morning. The safe was blown open and \$200 taken.

Baby No. 22 arrived at Charles Morgan's home, in Philadelphia, the other day. Here are the statistics: Mrs. Morgan is 40 years old. The pair have been married twenty-two years. There were eighteen boys and four girls.

Fire which broke out at midnight in the Flat Rock, Ind., canning factory, the largest in that part of the State, for a time threatened to destroy the entire town of 300 inhabitants. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. A half-million cans of fruit were lost.

Yale expects the hardest game of the season with Pennsylvania State College, at Yale Field, New Haven, Conn., this afternoon. The Pennsylvanians held the University of Pennsylvania eleven down to a single touch-down, and Yale has no hope of duplicating their score of 27 points made against the team a year ago.

Frank Gilbraith, a farm hand employed by his brother-in-law, Orman Edmunds, on a farm near Lander, Pa., became involved in an altercation with him, and stabbed Edmunds with a pocket knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Gilbraith arrived in Jamestown, N. Y., last night, and was arrested at request of the Pennsylvania authorities. Murder will probably be the charge, as Edmunds is expected to die.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
A bill has been introduced in the Cuban House, raising the duty on rice, onions and potatoes. The prospects of its passage are favorable.

The Giornale di Roma reports Admiral Kamimura's squadron, while cruising off Vladivostok, has captured several Russian merchant men.

Prince Sciofouah Bey Yousry, of Turkey, and Baron Alfred Menarce fought a duel with swords in the suburbs of Paris this morning. In the fourth round the baron was wounded in the forearm.

The bye election for member of a British Parliament from Thanet resulted in a unionist victory. Mr. Marks, the unionist candidate, polling 4,041 votes. Mr. King, the liberal, received 3,666 votes.

Germany has a new rebellion on her hands in southwest Africa which appears to be even more formidable than the Herero uprising. The new revolutionaries comprise the three tribes of Wibos, Bastards and Bondelzwarts.

The local councils of St. Petersburg have petitioned Prince Mirsky, Minister of the Interior, to take proceedings against the sugar and oil trusts. The Prince declined to do so, saying he was not convinced they were acting illegally.

When the White Star liner Celtic arrived at Liverpool, today, Juan Belgrader, one of the passengers, was arrested. It is alleged that he was guilty of heavy defalcations in Hungary, after which he fled to New York, and is now returning.

The Birmingham, Eng., Post today asserts that a special emissary from the Kaiser arrived in London yesterday conveying to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne the main points of correspondence regarding the possibilities of the immediate future of the far East.

It is learned that the British government has ordered two record breaking battleships built on the Clyde. They will be the heaviest armed in the world and will have a speed of eighteen knots. Their cost will be \$7,500,000, and they will be completed in three years.

A committee of the American Society in London, which has been collecting funds to present to American Ambassador Choate a portrait painted by Herkimer, is experiencing some difficulty in raising the money necessary. They have issued a second appeal to the Americans in the British capital.

Japan has arranged for the complete remodeling of the Korean government. The court functionaries will be reduced and diplomatic representation will be lodged in the hands of the Japanese ambassadors. Japan coinage will be substituted for Korean money, and the Korean army will be reduced to 10,000 soldiers.

**Farm Hand Fatally Wounded.**

Ernest L. Peacock, twenty-one years, old, of Ashburn, Loudoun county, was taken to Washington yesterday and placed in the Garfield Hospital. An operation was performed immediately by Dr. J. Ford Thompson and six holes in the intestines, where they had been punctured by a bullet, were sutured. Another wound on Peacock's arm was also dressed. At midnight he was reported to be very weak, and in a critical condition. Peacock and Henson Poole, with several other farm laborers, were working on Seldens Island, near Seneca, Va., yesterday morning, when he and Poole quarreled. He said that Poole made an offensive remark, and not wanting to strike him, because Poole was a much smaller man, he threw Poole on the ground and held him there, trying to force him "to take back his words." Poole was obstinate, and Peacock finally let him go, and walked away. Poole repeated the words, and Peacock had just started after him again, when Poole drew a revolver and fired all five shots at him.

**A Mistake.**

When R. A. Carter, president of a large rolling mill in Pittsburg, went to Philadelphia on Thursday, he was told by a friend that he must stop at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. The next morning he descended to the basement and by mistake entered the dining room reserved for maids and valets, where he took his breakfast. He did not find out his mistake till the head waiter asked him whose valet he was and told him to sign a slip for 55 cents for his breakfast for his master to pay. Then the mistake was discovered and Mr. Carter had to pay \$1.50 for a 55 cent breakfast.

## News of the Day.

Congress will be asked to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the establishment of rifle ranges throughout the country.

As an advocate of peace a Philadelphian member of the Society of Friends refused to supply leather to be used in the navy.

Mr. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railroad, made a speech yesterday in behalf of Alton B. Parker at a big meeting in Indianapolis.

Hon. John Sharp Williams has issued a statement denying the insinuation of President Roosevelt to the effect that democrats in Congress opposed reciprocity with Cuba.

The International Peace Congress in session in Boston yesterday decided to hold the next convention in Lucerne, Switzerland. A scheme for an international canal was proposed.

The \$3,000,000 International Mercantile Agency, whose former president, T. N. McCauley, is a fugitive from justice, was sold at public auction in New York, on Thursday for \$26,000 which is less than 1 per cent. of the capital stock.

Peter Sells, the well-known showman, died Wednesday night at his home in Columbus, Ohio, of apoplexy, aged 55 years. He was stricken six weeks ago. He, with his brothers, Ephraim, Allen and Lewis, established the Sells Brothers Shows in 1872.

A dispatch from Fort de France, Island of Martinique, says that the report that there has been a serious eruption of Mont Pelée is not true. There has been great activity on the mountain during the last few days, and a week ago the volcano emitted enormous quantities of steam and ashes, but no damage has resulted.

About 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff Garrett V. Chamberlain, while in a wagon with his wife, was shot, near his home at Tacoma, Wis., by a negro. He died instantly. His wife was prostrated and could not talk. Excitement is at the highest pitch and the sheriff with blood hounds is searching for the murderer.

Charles Taylor, a prosperous and wealthy farmer and bachelor, aged sixty-six years, residing alone on Red Rock Run, two miles from Jacksonville, W. Va., was murdered Thursday shortly after the noon hour. The murderer is unknown. Feeling is running high, and if the man is caught he probably will be lynched. Robbery is the only motive that can be given.

Information has reached Cdo. Wydo, that James Wilson and a nephew, both of Pennsylvania, who were traveling in Yellowstone Park, came suddenly upon a bear in a timbered part of the park, which attacked them. The boy was crushed to death, and Wilson was so badly torn and bitten that he died soon after being rescued by other travelers. The bear was supposed to be one of the number of tame animals kept in the park, and the boy fired a shot at it. The animal became infuriated, and attacked the boy, killing him. Wilson went to his nephew's rescue, and was himself fatally hurt.

Pope Pius X appears among the unsecured creditors of Thomas E. Waggaman. The item due him, as reported by Mr. Waggaman in his schedule of debts filed in the Bankruptcy Court in Washington, Thursday, is referred to as check No. 240,081, not presented for payment. It is stated to be for \$550. Among the other creditors of the bankrupt estate disclosed by Mr. Waggaman's return are Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Donohue, Bishop Garrigan, and other well-known churchmen. The "pulpit fund" and "sanctuary fund" deposited by Rev. Thomas S. Lee are also in the list of debts, and the Sisters of the Visitation of Georgetown are credited with large sums.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lucy Wilhoit, Mrs. Myra McHenry and Mrs. Lydia Mountr, who made the recent joint raid in Wichita, Kansas, were found guilty in the City Court yesterday of destruction of property. As stated in the Gazette, Mrs. Nation was fined \$150 and given six months in jail, Mrs. McHenry and Mrs. Wilhoit were fined \$150 each, and Mrs. Mountr was fined \$50. They gave notice of appeal. Mrs. Nation and Mrs. McHenry, immediately after having been released from jail on an appeal bond, went down the street knocking cigars out of the mouths of the men they met. They were again arrested, and are in the city jail on the charge of disturbing the peace and obstructing the sidewalk.

**Reception to Archbishop.**

Many citizens of Boston attended a reception to the Archbishop of Canterbury at Faneuil Hall yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded to the doors, and all who desired could not get admission. President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard College, and Richard Olney spoke. The English Primate replied to the addresses. The Archbishop was accorded an enthusiastic reception. He said: "If I had been asked six months ago the most unlikely thing that could happen to me I should have said a reception like this in this place." Referring to the famous buildings of the world, the primate said that few could show a prouder record or have felt the glory of liberty in its largest sense like Faneuil Hall. He continued: "Now the English-speaking world should be like one personality and try to do what it can for the rest of the world. The two great nations have become identified with liberty and freedom under wise control, wrought out in a way that no other race of men has known. English-speaking people are absolutely irresistible for world peace. Our hope is for the world's absolute freedom."

**Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.**

The twelfth biennial meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows closed at Columbus, Ohio last night with the election of the following officers: Grand master, J. McHenry Jones, of Virginia; deputy grand master, George E. Temple, St. Louis; grand secretary, J. F. Needham, Philadelphia; grand treasurer, R. M. Smith, Hampton, Va.; editor of Journal, S. C. Asbury, Norfolk, Va. Directors—B. J. Davis, Atlanta, Ga., E. P. Jones, Vicksburg, Miss.; L. N. Porter, Little Rock; W. L. Huston, Washington, D. C.; Levi Orr, Memphis Tenn. Richmond, Va., was chosen as the place for meeting in 1906. The Grand Lodge appropriated \$250,000 for new quarters at Philadelphia.

**The Market.**

Georgetown, Oct. 8.—Wheat 94.12.

## Virginia News.

T. O. Epps, a merchant of Southampton county, went with his family to a religious meeting at Ivor Thursday. He was seized with a sudden attack of asthma and died in a short time.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Annie E. Davis, 216 Eighth street southwest, Washington, Wednesday evening, by Rev. Theron Outwater, the contracting parties being Miss Blanch Virginia Hall, and Mr. Robert Lee Carter, both of Leesburg.

Ex-Mayor J. Samuel McCue at Charlottesville, now in jail charged with the murder of his wife, has deeded his library to his brother, E. O. McCue. The library is valued at \$2,000, and the deed was given to secure a claim in his brother's hands against him for the above amount.

Miss Valerie Crute committed suicide at Roanoke yesterday by shooting herself through the head. She was at the house of a neighbor, Mrs. William Rowan at the time. She had been despondent some time over the actions of a young man who had been paying her attention, but gave no hint of suicide.

The large saw, planing and grist mills, together with about 60,000 feet of valuable lumber belonging to Mr. Peter Bender, located near Cape Charles, were totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning, entailing a loss of about \$7,000. The fire is supposed to have started in shavings which had been left around the engine. There was no insurance. The mill will be rebuilt.

The trial of Battelle Johnson, the negro who made three attempts at criminal assault on Mrs. Marmaduke Lacy in Spotsylvania county on Monday, began at Spotsylvania Courthouse yesterday morning. The evidence against Johnson was not strong. The case was given to the jury at 3 p. m., and after two hours they reported non-agreement. The case will probably not come up again before next term of court. Sentiment is divided as to the guilt of the negro. There is no feeling or excitement about the case.

Miss Valerie Crute, one of the best-known young ladies in Roanoke, committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself through the head. She left her own home and went to a neighbor's house, where she secured possession of a revolver in one of the bedrooms. The first shot fired she alleged to be accidental. Afterward she again secured the same weapon and killed herself. Disappointment in a love affair is supposed to have been the cause of her suicide. She was the daughter of Captain S. L. Crute, one of Roanoke's best-known citizens.

M. Levy, owner of a large furniture store in Petersburg, has just received a letter from his father, whom he has never seen. Mr. Levy, in his letter to his son, says that he has for years been endeavoring to find him, and that he has had detectives searching for him. Mr. Levy's father is a prominent banker in St. Petersburg, Russia. His home is about seven miles from St. Petersburg, near one of the Czar's palaces, and he is the only Jew allowed to reside there. Mr. Levy sent a cablegram to his father last night, expressing his delight at hearing from him. Mr. Levy will soon go to St. Petersburg to visit his father.

**THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.**

The Bishop of Missouri, Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, the senior bishop of the college, gave a most exciting turn to the convention in Boston yesterday. The venerable presiding bishop had been most facetiously turning the debate on mission contributions.

Bishop Tuttle asked Dr. McKim to take the chair and descended to the floor to give his view of the resolution. He pointed his plea for liberal contributions by reference to a case in his knowledge, and during his speech said: "Though I am a republican and shall vote for Roosevelt, I believe Judge Parker to be a good man, and if he gets to the White House he will see that the church is doing for missions in our foreign provinces and will send back to his home church a good contribution."

The Bishop of Fond du Lac protested against the personalities as utterly out of order. The Bishop of Missouri sat in deep thought. The hour of adjournment was at hand. Bishop Tuttle, being deaf, had not heard a word of Bishop Weller's protest. Dr. McKim asked the venerable prelate to pronounce the benediction.

He stretched out his hands, saying: "Before I pronounce the benediction I want to offer my humble and fervent apology for words which now seem to me as utterly indecorous. I can only make reparation by saying I apologize, and I trust to your lenient consideration."

The resolution of the Bishop of Montana, which sought to change the present plan of apportionment, was lost.

All resolutions seeking change in canons and in the prayerbook were referred to the proper committees. The tendency is to simplify and condense all the power of church machinery. Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, presented a resolution that a missionary bishop be elected for Mexico, provided such a plan were approved by the general convention.

Bishop Paret, of Maryland, urged the Board of Missions not to be hasty in giving assent to the plan, which seemed to him to be full of danger, and he moved that the subject be referred to the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies. This was done, and similar action was taken on a recommendation of the board of missions relative to the assumption of missionary control over the Panama canal zone.

Many citizens of Boston attended a reception to the Archbishop of Canterbury at Faneuil Hall yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded to the doors, and all who desired could not get admission. President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard College, and Richard Olney spoke. The English primate replied to the addresses.

**Cause of Lockjaw.**  
Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by percussion, cuts or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is moved to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

## Today's Telegraphic News

## WAR IN THE EAST.

London, Oct. 8.—Several Paris papers this morning received reports that the battle of Mukden had begun. The reports have received some confirmation, but nothing official has been obtained. In the same connection, the Evening Star prints a dispatch from Tien Tsin, which states that field Marshal Oyama has ordered big guns to be rushed to Liaoyang from Port Arthur.

London, Oct. 8.—Lloyd's Nuchwang correspondent confirms the report from Shanghai that the British steamer Sishan, bound from Hong Kong for Nuchwang, has been taken captive by Admiral Togo's fleet. He wires today that the Sishan has arrived at Nuchwang, with a Japanese in command. The Japanese seized the vessel yesterday off Port Arthur. It is presumed she intended to run the blockade to Port Arthur, with a cargo of cattle, flour, rice and general stores for the beleaguered garrison.

London, Oct. 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires that the Czar will leave Revel today to bid goodby to the Baltic fleet, which will start at once for the far East.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—It is reported that Russia has ordered a Danish firm to construct three warships, for delivery after the Russo-Japanese war. The vessels are to cost 40,000,000 tarenen.

## Automobile Race.

Westbury, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Seventeen automobiles driven at express train speed streaked around a course a little over thirty miles in length today, for the honor of winning the cup donated by William K. Vanderbilt, jr. Ten times the pacers blazed their way around the course, making a total distance covered of a little over three hundred miles in time which held the one hundred thousand spectators, who gathered along the course in the race—the United States, Germany, France and Italy—added interest was given to the race by the fact that three millionaires drove their own machines. The cars were started under two minutes headway, and at 6.34 all the starters were boiling and whirling around the course. The cars made an average speed of fifty to over sixty miles an hour. The best work in the first three hours of racing was done by Feste in a 90 horse power Panhard. The big Frenchman hooked his machine up to the highest gear, and opening the controller to the last notch, fairly burned the track as he reeled off mile after mile, in less than a minute. His third round of thirty miles was turned in 25:48. He was leading his competitors at 9 o'clock, after three hours of racing. While rounding a curve two miles this side of Queens, on the Hempstead road, the 60 horse power Mercedes, driven by Arens, skidded on the rear wheels and overturned. Both Arens and his mechanic, named Mussel, were badly injured. Mussel died shortly before noon. Mr. Arens, it was said at the hospital, continues to improve, and is suffering only from shock.

Westbury, L. I., Oct. 8.—Heath, an American, but riding for the Auto Club of France, in a Panhard-Lavassor machine, is leading. Bearing accident he looks the winner. Gabriel and Clement are his nearest competitors.

Westbury, L. I., Oct. 8.—Heath, the leader, finished his sixth round at 10.09.16. He was then ahead of any European record. His net speed has been 57 miles an hour.

Westbury, L. I., Oct. 8.—Heath wins by 1 minute 28 seconds. Clement second. Heath finished 1 08.45, Clement at 1.20.13.

## The Peace Conference.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The final business session of the International Peace Congress was held in the Park Street Church this morning.

Tiro Abrantia, a Japanese delegate, discussed the war spirit which is now rampant in his native country.

Dr. M. C. Hirag, a Russian, spoke in defense of his country. He said that if England had not stepped in at the close of the Russo-Turkish war in 1878, and told Russia to keep out of Constantinople, there would have been no European Turkey and consequently no Armenian massacres.

Herbert Burrows, of England, replied that in his denunciation of Russia, yesterday, he made no attack upon the people of that country, but upon the Russian government. He said that he knew the officials of Russia were responsible for the massacres of Jews.

Dr. W. Evans Darby, of the British Peace Society, presented resolutions, which were adopted, calling upon a renewed conference of the powers concerned in the formation of the Congo Free State, or upon the court of arbitration at The Hague for information regarding the position of the Congo Free State in international law and asking in what manner the grave questions concerning its alleged action in the appropriation of the lands of the natives may be satisfactorily and completely determined.

A resolution was adopted to send to The Hague tribunal the question of increasing the sphere of neutrality in case of war.

Announcement was made that the next annual meeting of the International Peace Congress will be held in Lucerne, Switzerland.

David Greene Haskins presented a resolution that the Berne committee be requested to ask the various patriotic societies to work for peace.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood presented a resolution recommending that a fund be created for the education of the masses to the peace movement.

William Barnes, of Albany, presented resolutions recommending that the United States Congress pass a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to publish statistics on the cost of wars in the United States from 1800 down to the present time, the amount paid in pensions, the amount spent for hospitals, that paid for property destroyed, the additional cost of army and navy in time of peace, the estimated damage to health and property, and the number of soldiers killed and wounded. The resolutions were adopted.

## Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Son. Trial bottle free.

## Suicide of an Outlaw.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8.—John C. Whipple, the farmer outlaw, of East Glastonbury, who was betrayed by one of his little daughters yesterday and forced to shoot himself in his hiding place before being captured, died of his injuries at the hospital here early this morning. Whipple had a record for shiftlessness extending over many years. His wife was Cora Hedge, an attractive Glastonbury girl. He caroused and abused his wife and when he went to summon an undertaker to his house last spring to bury one of his children, who died of neglect, the undertaker, after breaking into the house, found Mrs. Whipple dying in child-birth. The mother was utterly starved, and died with her baby but a short time afterwards. The house belonged to Mrs. Whipple and because Milton Hollister, administrator of her estate, determined to sell it to John Sturmer, a neighbor, Whipple shot Sturmer in the leg. On another occasion he was suspected of shooting a law officer, and it was believed that he was guilty of incendiarism.

## Sudden Disappearance of Yacht.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 8.—A small yacht steaming rapidly and on a course laid from Point Abino to Port Colborne, was seen to sink off Lorraine, Ontario, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No trace of the craft or wreckage of any sort could afterward be found, although witnesses of the catastrophe searched around the spot in row boats for hours. All on board were in the cabin and pilot house. The yacht disappeared so suddenly that they could have had no time to save themselves, though the boat was not more than a quarter of a mile from shore when she sank. The water in that part of the lake is full of sharp, jagged rocks, according to the War Department's maps. The depth varies from very shallow to very deep. Marine men said last night that the craft probably struck a jagged rock, stove a hole in her hull, and moved into the deep water before she filled and sank.

## Judge Parker.

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Governor L. F. C. Garvin, of Rhode Island, was a visitor at Rosemont today. He had never before met Judge Parker, and stopped off on his way home from the St. Louis Exposition. Gov. Garvin is a candidate for reelection in Rhode Island and is about to open his campaign. From him the presidential nominee received a complete report of the situation in that State. The democrats hope to carry the national and State tickets to victory there, and count upon winning both Congressmen. They think there is a probability of electing a democratic legislature and then defeating Senator Aldrich, whose successor is to be chosen next year.

## Gives Candy to Voters' Wives.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 8.—The most unique campaign on record is being conducted by O. A. Piggett, a republican candidate for the State Senate. He is not dispersing free drinks and cheap cigars. On the contrary, he is giving away 10-cent clear Havana cigars to the men, and high-grade candies among the wives and sweethearts of the voters. He says: "If you give a man a cabbage-leaf rope to smoke instead of a good cigar he will remember to vote against you. Give him a good cigar and get his vote. Give the children caps with your name on the band and the women candy, and you'll win, sure."

## A Bishop's Advice.

Grafton, W. Va., Oct. 8.—At the Methodist Episcopal conference here yesterday, Bishop Fowler addressed the assembled classes and said, among other things: "Be in revivals often, but as long as you live don't tell people they are saved. That is not your job. That's God's work. Don't think you can love God and hate your neighbor. Don't undertake to shoot your gun until you have loaded it. The circuit is not hard on the man, but it's hard on the horse. Hope you've got a good wife. If not, you had better get one. Don't use big words in your sermons. They belong to colored people."

## Wife Murder and Suicide.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 8.—Accusing his wife of unfaithfulness, Alfred M. Fryer shot his wife, Charlotte, twice in the head early this morning, and then put a bullet in his own brain. He died instantly, but his wife lingered for about half an hour. Friends of the woman, however, claim that she was a most devoted wife.

## Lady Curzon's Condition.

London, Oct. 8.—The following bulletin was issued from Walmer Castle this morning: "Lady Curzon passed a fairly good night. She shows slight improvement this morning." A third specialist arrived at Walmer Castle from London this morning.

## Death of Ex-Senator Ransom.

Ex-Senator Matt Ransom, of North Carolina, died at Garysburg, N. C., last night, aged 78 years. He was a tried and true democrat, and served under Mr. Cleveland as minister to Mexico.

## The Races.

Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Sir Brillant won, Israelite second, Crown Prince third.

Second Race.—Rosalie 11 to 5, and 4 to 5, won; Lavator, 4 to 6, second; Ivan 4:29 1/2 third.

## The New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 8, 11 a. m.—Notwithstanding general expectation of heavy loss in cash and surplus reserve by the bank statement the stock market ruled strong through the first hour. The bullish utterances on U. S. steel from many authoritative sources stimulated renewed buying of the preferred which gained over a point. The general sentiment of traders seems hopeful as to the course of the speculation next week, but many traders are apprehensive that the bank statement will in the interval exert an unfavorable influence on the market.

Recently the President ordered that rations be sent to the starving Alaskan Indians. Today he received a message that the Indians were not in need of rations.

## List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria Va., postoffice up to October 8, 1904:

Banks, Mrs. Barley	Johnson, Sam
Briggs, B. B.	Keyes, A.
Baer, Jr., B.	Lyles, Milton
Clements, Hannon	Lewis, Mrs. L. C.
Campbell, John	Molloy, Mrs. F. L.
Cropper, Miss L.	Mitch, Mrs. A. E.
Daton, Mrs. Myra C.	Oakland Hill Bap. Ch.
Evans, Miss Mary L.	Payne, William H.